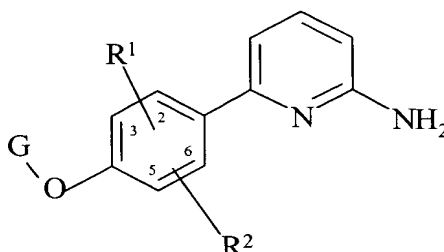


CLAIMS

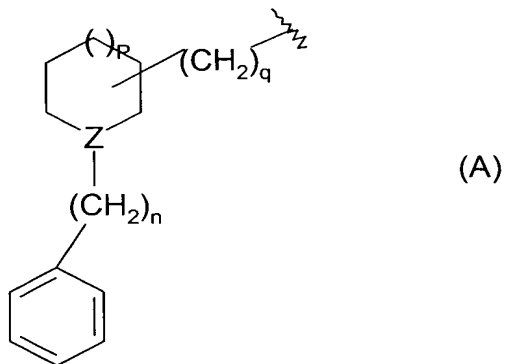
1. A process of preparing a compound of the formula V having the structure:



- wherein in said compound of formula V the R¹ substituent is attached at carbon 2 or 3 and the
5 R² substituent is attached at carbon 5 or 6 of the aryl moiety;
- wherein R¹ and R² are selected, independently, from hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, (C₁-C₇)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, and (C₂ - C₁₀)alkoxyalkyl; and G is selected from hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkoxy-(C₁-C₃)alkyl, aminocarbonyl-(C₁-C₃)alkyl-, (C₁-C₃)
10 alkylaminocarbonyl-(C₁-C₃) alkyl-, di-[(C₁-C₃)alkyl]aminocarbonyl-(C₁-C₃)alkyl-, and N(R³)(R⁴)(C₁-C₄)alkyl-, wherein R³ and R⁴ are selected, independently, from hydrogen, (C₁-C₇) alkyl, tetrahydronaphthalene and aryl, wherein the aryl moiety of said aryl is phenyl or naphthyl and the alkyl moiety is straight or branched and contains from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and wherein said (C₁-C₇) alkyl and said tetrahydronaphthalene and the aryl moiety of said aryl may optionally be substituted with from one to three substituents, preferably from zero to two
15 substituents, that are selected, independently, from fluoro, chloro, hydroxy, (C₁-C₄) alkoxy, and (C₁-C₄) alkylamino;
- or R³ and R⁴ form, together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, a piperazine, piperidine, azetidine or pyrrolidine ring or a saturated or unsaturated azabicyclic ring system containing from 6 to 14 ring members, from 1 to 3 of which are nitrogen, from zero to two of
20 which are oxygen, and the rest of which are carbon;
- and wherein said piperazine, piperidine, azetidine and pyrrolidine rings and said azabicyclic ring systems may optionally be substituted with one or more substituents, preferably with from zero to two substituents, that are selected, independently, from (C₁-C₆)alkyl, amino, (C₁-C₆) alkylamino, [di-(C₁-C₆)alkyl]amino, phenyl substituted 5 to 6
25 membered heterocyclic rings containing from 1 to 4 ring nitrogen atoms, benzoyl, benzoylmethyl, benzylcarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, phenylethyl and phenoxy carbonyl, and wherein the phenyl moieties of any of the foregoing substituents may optionally be substituted with one or more substituents, preferably with from zero to two substituents, that are selected, independently, from halo, (C₁-C₃)alkyl, (C₁-C₃)alkoxy, nitro, amino, cyano, CF₃ and OCF₃;
- 30 and wherein said piperazine, piperidine, azetidine and pyrrolidine rings and said azabicyclic ring systems may be attached to -(C₀-C₄)alkyl-O- (wherein the oxygen of said -(C₀-C₄)alkyl-O-

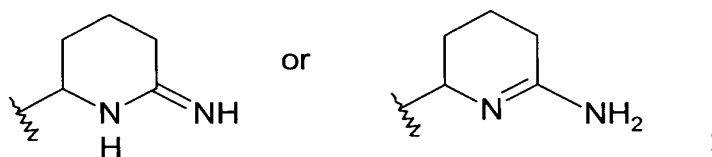
is the oxygen atom depicted in structural formula V) at a nitrogen atom of the NR^3R^4 ring or at any other atom of such ring having an available bonding site;

or G is a group of the formula A having the structure:

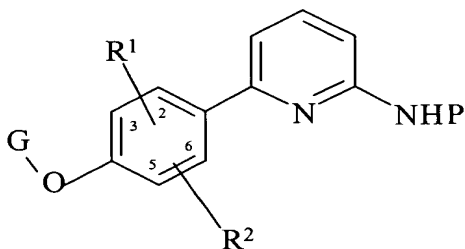


- 5 wherein Z is nitrogen or CH, n is zero or one, q is zero, one, two or three and p is zero, one or two;

and wherein the 2-amino piperidine ring depicted in structure I above may optionally be replaced with

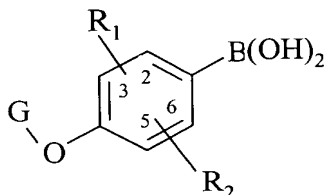


- 10 which comprises treating a compound of the formula IV having the structure:

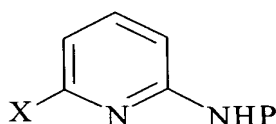


wherein R^1 , R^2 , G, R^3 and R^4 are as defined above and P is an acid removable protective group, with an acid.

2. The process of claim 1 wherein the compound of formula IV is prepared by treating a compound of the formula III having the structure:



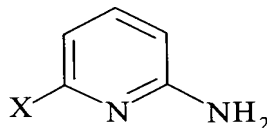
with a compound of the formula II having the structure:



5

wherein X is chloro or bromo in the presence of a palladium cross-coupling agent and a base.

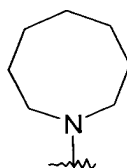
3. The process of claim 2 wherein the compound of formula II is prepared by treating a compound of the formula I having the structure:



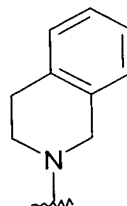
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with a compound P-L, wherein P is an acid removable protective group and L is a leaving group that is replaced by the amino group of compound I, in the presence of a tertiary amine.

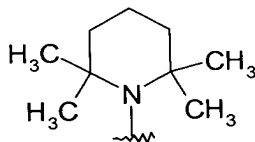
4. The process of claim 1 wherein the compound of formula V, wherein G is $N(R^3)(R^4)(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl where $N(R^3)(R^4)$ is amino, dimethylamino, methylbenzylamino, (C_1-C_4) alkylamino, di- $[(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl]amino;



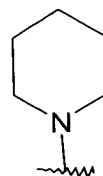
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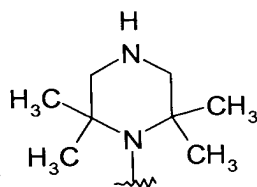
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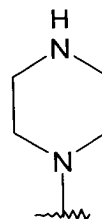
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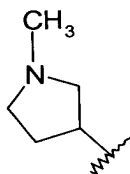
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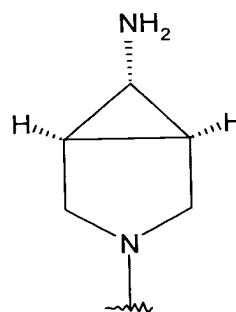
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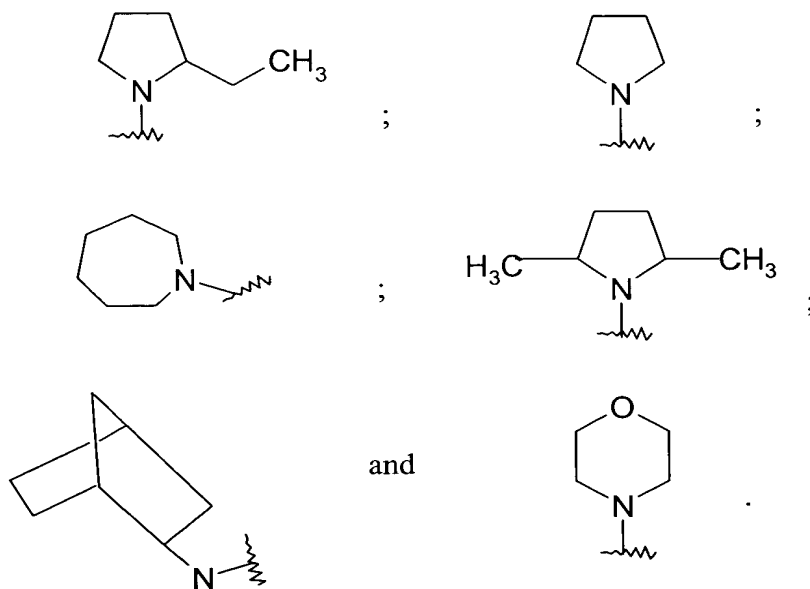
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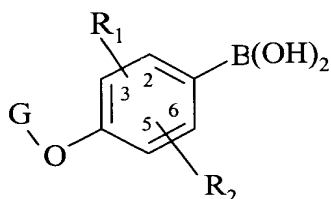
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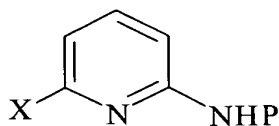
;



5. The process of claim 4 wherein the compound of formula IV is prepared by treating a compound of the formula III having the structure:



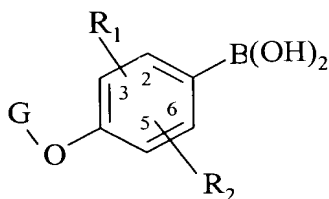
5 with a compound of the formula II having the structure:



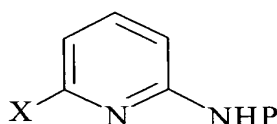
wherein X is chloro, bromo or iodo, in the presence of a palladium cross-coupling agent and a base.

6. The process of claim 4 wherein in the compound of formula V, R^2 is hydrogen, R^1 is $(C_1 - C_3)$ alkoxy and is in the 2 position, and in the compound of formula IV, R^2 is hydrogen, R^1 is $(C_1 - C_3)$ alkoxy, and R^1 is in the 2 position.

7. The process of claim 6 wherein the compound of formula IV is prepared by treating a compound of the formula III having the structure:



with a compound of the formula II having the structure:



5

wherein X is chloro, bromo or iodo, in the presence of a palladium cross-coupling agent and a base.

8. The process of claim 2 wherein the palladium cross-coupling agent is selected from the group consisting of palladium (C₂ - C₆)carboxylate, and tetrakis(triarylphosphine)palladium(0), or a mixture thereof.

9. The process of claim 5 wherein the palladium cross-coupling agent is selected from the group consisting of palladium (C₂ - C₆)carboxylate, and tetrakis(triarylphosphine)palladium(0), or a mixture thereof.

10. The process of claim 7 wherein the palladium cross-coupling agent is selected from the group consisting of palladium (C₂ - C₆)carboxylate and tetrakis(triarylphosphine)palladium(0), or a mixture thereof.

11. The process of claim 8 wherein the base is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, lithium carbonate, cesium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, lithium bicarbonate, and cesium bicarbonate, or mixtures thereof.

12. The process of claim 9 wherein the base is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, lithium carbonate, cesium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, lithium bicarbonate, and cesium bicarbonate, or mixtures thereof.

13. The process of claim 10 wherein the base is selected from the group consisting of sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, lithium carbonate, cesium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, lithium bicarbonate, and cesium bicarbonate, or mixtures thereof.